



WITHERNSEA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL


HEALTH AND SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL REPORT

1968

Municipal Buildings,
243, Queen Street,
WITHERNSEA,
East Yorkshire.

F. R. CRIPPS, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.



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Council Offices,
Queen Street,
WITHERNSEA.

June, 1969.

To : The Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Withernsea.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the state of the sanitary circumstances, sanitary administration, and vital statistics of the Urban District of Withernsea during the year 1968.

POPULATION, 1968 :

The estimated population, supplied by the Registrar General's office, is 5,720, a large increase of 750 over the figure for 1967. This figure includes members of the Armed Forces and their families.

VITAL STATISTICS :

Birth Rate.

The birth rate (crude) is 14.5 per 1,000 population, 4 per 1,000 lower than in 1967, but the large increase in population would have had some effect in the reduction, if this was chiefly of older, retired people.

The illegitimate birth rate of 1.05 per 1,000 population is also lower, by 0.76 per 1,000 population. The illegitimate birth rate was 7.2 of the total live births.

Death Rate.

The death rate is 16.3 per 1,000 population, 4 per 1,000 greater than that of last year.

Infant Mortality.

There were no stillbirths this year, but 4 infants died under one year, giving a mortality figure of 48.8 per 1,000 live births.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES :

35 cases of Measles, from 3-5 years of age, were notified during the first half of the year. One case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and one of Acute Meningitis were also notified.

No cases of Poliomyelitis and no deaths from Infectious Disease occurred.

RAINFALL :

The average rainfall during 1968 was 27.44", compared with 28.87" for last year, and an average of 27.18 for the five years 1963-67, for the East Riding. The latter half of the year was exceptionally wet, 15.32", compared with 12.12" for the first six months. The first three months were the driest, with about 1.5" , and July and September the wettest with over 3'5".

CANCER :

Deaths from Cancer totalled 19, 3 more than in 1967. The most frequent sites were stomach and lungs.

I would like to thank all Members of the Council for their support.

F.R. CRIPPS, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS in detail :

POPULATION.

The mid-year population, 1968, was 5,720, as estimated by the Registrar General. This includes members of the Armed Forces and their families. The number in 1967 was given as 4,970, so the increase of 750 is outstanding.

BIRTH RATE.

There were 42 male and 41 female live births, a total of 83, compared with 92 last year. Of these, 3 males and 3 females were illegitimate.

The crude birth rate is 14.5 per 1,000 population, and the adjusted rate, when the Area Comparability Factor is used, is 16.67. This factor takes into account the average age and sex constitution of the district as disclosed by the Census.

The Birth Rates for the last ten years are -

1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968.
16.5	16.3	19.6	17.3	20.1	22.9	18.14	23.5	18.5	16.6

The estimated Birth Rate for England and Wales is 16.9 per 1,000.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS :

Illegitimate births of 3 males and 3 females give an illegitimate rate of 1.00 per 1,000 population, and 7% of all live births - one-third lower than last year, when the figure was nearly 10%.

STILLBIRTHS :

There were no stillbirths. The rate for England and Wales is 14 per 1,000 total births.

DEATHS and DEATH RATE :

40 males and 53 females died in 1968, inclusive of residents who died outside the district for whatever reason.

The crude death rate is 16.26 per 1,000 population, and when adjusted by the Area Comparability Factor of 0.77 is 12.5 per 1,000 population.

The death rate for England and Wales is 11.9 per 1,000 people.

Comparative figures for the past ten years, per 1,000 population :

1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968.
14.6	15.7	12.8	17.7	17.05	15.95	19.76	17.30	12.87	12.5.

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS, 1968 :

Age Group.	M.	F.	Total.	Male % of total.	Female % of total.	MAIN CAUSES.
Under 1 week.	2	0	2	2.1	Nil	(Bronchitis.
Under 1 year.	3	1	4	3.20	1.07	{ Other causes perinatal mortality.
1-4 years	-	-	-	-	-	
5-14 years	-	-	-	-	-	
15-24 years	1	-	-	1.07	-	Malignant Neoplasn.
25-34 years	2	-	2	2.10	-	Leukaemia. Accident.
35-44 years	1	1	2	1.07	1.07	Coronary Heart. Others.
45-54 years	1	3	4	1.07	3.20	Coronary Heart. Cancer.
55-64 years.	7	5	12	7.50	5.35	Coronary, Heart, Respiratory.
65-74 years.	9	14	23	9.60	15.00	Coronary, Cancer, Heart, Respiratory.
75 and over.	16	29	45	17.39	31.31	Cerebro Vascular, Cancer, Heart, Respiratory. Others.
TOTALS :	40	53	93	43.	57.	

CAUSES OF DEATH :

The principal causes of death were foremost Heart Disease, which caused 26 deaths; 28% of total deaths. Cancer follows next with 21 deaths; 22.58% of total deaths. Deaths from Cerebral Haemorrhage and other arterial diseases, including hypertension causes 13 deaths, 14%, while diseases of the Respiratory system, including Pneumonia and Bronchitis, also caused 14% of the deaths, chiefly in the over 65's.

Heart Disease,)	Coronary disease,	21, or 22.58%
total 26, 28%)	Rheumatic heart,	1, or 1.07%
of all deaths.)	Hypertension,	1, or 1.07%
		Other Heart Disease,	3, or 3.20%
			<u>26.</u>

Heart Disease caused 28% of all deaths, a rate of 4.54 per 1,000 population.

The principal factor in Heart Disease is undoubtedly Ischaemic Heart Disease, commonly known as Coronary Thrombosis, causing 7 male and 14 female deaths. The arresting features are (1) that of the seven male deaths, two were in the 35-45 group, and four in the 65-75 age group, and (2) the large increase in the deaths in females from Coronary disease, although nine of the female deaths were over 65, and five over 75. This is a feature today, of deaths in the "executive" age group of men.

There is a small overall increase in Coronary disease, due to a large increase in female deaths, and a halving of male deaths.

CANCER :

21 people died from Cancer, 11 males and 10 females, 5 more than in 1967, but the sites were very different. More males died from Cancer of the stomach, and fewer from lung cancer. For the first time, more women died from Cancer of the lungs, although only two, to one male.

Cancer of all types and sites caused 22.6% of deaths in 1968.

Sites of Cancer deaths and the Rate per 1,000 population.

Year.	Breast.	Uterus.	Stomach			Lungs			Other Sites.			Totals.	Rate.
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
1965	3	1	5	0	5	5	-	5	3	5	8	22	4.43
1966	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	6	4	4	8	15	3.02
1967	2	1	1	-	1	7	-	7	2	3	5	16	3.20
1968	2	1	3	1	4	1	2	3	7	5	12	21	3.67

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH :

CAUSE.	M.	F.	TOTAL.	RATE PER 1,000		% of TOTAL DEATHS.
				POPULATION		
Heart Disease	8	18	26	4.54		28.0
Cerebro Vascular Stroke Hypertension	5	8	13	2.27		14.0
Cancer	11	10	21	3.67		22.6
Respiratory						
Pneumonia	3	2	5	0.90		5.38
Bronchitis	5	1	6	1.05		6.45
Others	1	1	2	0.35		2.15

MOTHERS and INFANTS :

Infant Mortality.

Three males and one female infants died in their first year, giving a rate of 48 per 1,000 live births. Last year the rate was nil, and in 1966 42.74, and in 1965, 33.3.

The rate for England and Wales is 18 per 1,000 live births.

The Neonatal Mortality, i.e., deaths under 4 weeks, is 24 per 1,000 live births, and the Early Neonatal Mortality the same, as the two infants who died were under 1 week of age. The rate for England and Wales (Early Neonatal) is 10.5.

The Perinatal Mortality (still-births and deaths under 1 week) is the same, as there were no still-births.

The Rate, therefore, is 24 per 1,000 total births.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

No mother died from Pregnancy, Childbirth or Abortion.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES :

	No. of cases notified.				1968.	1967.
	Jan-Mch.	Apr-June.	July-Sept.	Oct-Dec.		
Measles.	12	15	8	-	35	-
Scarlet Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.	-	-	-	-	-	2
Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis.	-	-	-	1	1	-
Polio-myelitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning.	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis, Lungs.	-	-	-	1	1	-
" Others.	-	-	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS CASES on Register, 1968.

No. of cases on 31.12.67	<u>Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Total.</u>
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	9	10	-	-	19
Notified, 1968 -					
Brought to notice	1	-	-	-	1
Removed, death	-	-	-	-	-
Removed, cured	1	-	-	-	1
Removed, changed residence	-	-	-	-	-
No. on Register, 31.12.68	9	10	-	-	19

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT AGE PERIODS OF LIFE, during 1968:

DISEASE	Sex.	Total Under 4 weeks											75 and over.
		all ages.	4 weeks.	& under 1 year.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	
Cancer, Stomach	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cancer, Lung	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Cancer, Breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Cancer, Leukaemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer, Other Sites	M	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	1
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
Anaemia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hypertension	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Coronary Heart	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	1
	F	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5
Other Heart	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
Other Circulatory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Influenza	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bronchitis	M	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Asthma	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stomach Ulcer	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis Liver	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Genito Urinary	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Perinatal Others	M	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Accidents	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	M	40	2	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	7	9	16
	F	53	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	14	29

SERVICES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

WATER SUPPLY :

Withernsea is supplied from the Hull Corporation Water Board. The supply has been satisfactory in quality, although hard, and quantity. Regular bacteriological examination is undertaken by the Board, and no contamination found. The water is constantly chlorinated.

All the dwellinghouses in Withernsea are supplied direct from the mains.

The fluoride content varies from 0.08 to 0.12 and 0.15 from the four sources of supply. A complete chemical analysis is given later, in mgm/litre.

The water is not subject to plumbo solvent action.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL :

Sewerage has been greatly improved by the first part of the new sewerage scheme, but is not entirely satisfactory, owing to breakdowns in the older sections in the latter part of 1966. Emergency repairs were carried out in 1967, and a T.V. survey of some 2,000 lin. yards of the main sewer completed. This showed many lengths of cracked and collapsing sewers, and although the blocked sewer in the main street was cleared, and improvement was shown in the flow, sewers still become surcharged after heavy rain, and flooding results in the low lying parts of the town, and particularly in the following :-

Chestnut Avenue, Hollym Road and Holmpton Road.
South Cliff Road and The Close.
Northfield houses, North Road.
North End Toilets.

The Consultant Engineers have prepared and submitted to the Ministry the 2nd phase of the overall scheme, and work commenced early 1969.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES.

(A) FOOD & DRUGS ACTS.

Facilities for the detection of bacterial infection and presence of extraneous matter, and adulteration of food, are provided at the Public Health Laboratory, Anlaby Road, Hull, with the full co-operation of Dr. McCoy, the Director.

(B) NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACTS.

Hospital services are provided at all the General Hospitals in Hull for residents of the district, and maternity services as necessary at the Hull Maternity Hospital. Hospital services are also provided by the Westwood Hospital at Beverley. In all these hospitals full X-ray and laboratory facilities are available.

Hospital and outpatient clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis are provided within the National Health Service.

The care of expectant mothers, nursing mothers, and babies, including unmarried mothers and children, is provided for by the County Council through clinics and domiciliary midwifery services.

Other services provided by the County Council include health visitors, home nursing and home helps, clinics for vaccination and immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus. There is also a welfare service for the blind, deaf and dumb, and handicapped persons.

A very efficient Ambulance service is also provided.

Action under the provisions of Section 47 of the National Assistance Act was not required during the year.

The Seebohm Committee on Social Services published its report on 23rd July, 1968. This report does not concern those authorities who do not provide social services, but its general implications concern housing authorities.

The immediate point of origin of this Committee was the growing public concern at the increase of juvenile delinquency, and the numerous reports and proposals by official and unofficial bodies on the prevention of crime and the treatment of juvenile offenders, which made the problem one of urgency.

The Committee recommends that the social services should not be considered as separate items, but as an effective family service, which includes housing. A youngster may become delinquent because his granny, who has to live with the family, takes what he considers his rights at home; or the parents may become estranged, causing delinquency in the children. Many of the disabled need housing without steps or stairs - much their biggest housing need.

The Report makes it abundantly clear that adequate housing is fundamental, and that it may be cheaper in terms of money to re-house, and thereby rehabilitate, a family than to have to take even two children into residential care, at £12 a week each. There is also evidence that numbers of people in institutions are capable of living in the community, and when given a real choice would wish to do so. Resources would thus be released for others requiring institutional treatment, and who would be hardly distinguishable from long term hospital patients, vide Minister of Health's new Green Paper.

WEATHER and RAINFALL.

Rainfall returns for 1968 - Beverley and Hornsea average :

<u>Month.</u>	<u>Inches.</u>	<u>Number of wet days.</u>	<u>Average for 5 years.</u>
January	1.63	19	1.4
February	1.25	14	1.85
March	1.50	16	1.90
April	2.50	14	2.08
May	2.66	18	2.41
June	2.45	14	4.35
July	3.71	14	1.75
August	1.69	14	3.20
September	4.20	17	2.28
October	2.74	20	3.04
November	2.84	20	2.92
December.	2.64	12	2.30

The average rainfall for 10 stations in the East Riding, during 1968, was 28.88.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT :

During the routine inspections of all premises storing, preparing and selling food, no evidence of insanitary conditions was found, which could not be dealt with by informal action, and on the whole, standards of hygiene were satisfactory.

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1968.

Average height above sea level	15 feet.
Area	882 acres.
Population, mid 1967	4,970
Population, mid 1968	5,720
Houses occupied, 31.12.68	2,137
Rateable value, 31.12.68	£155,505
No. of Council Houses per 1,000 population	60

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1968 (continued) :

BIRTHS

	<u>1968.</u>			<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	39	38	77	83	111
Illegitimate	3	3	6	9	6
Total :	42	41	83	92	117

Illegitimate %
of total live -

7.0

9.8

5.1

Birth Rate per 1,000 population - 14.5 (Crude), 16.67 (Adjusted).
Ratio of local adjusted birth rate to national rate, 0.99.

STILLBIRTHS.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Legitimate male	-	-
Legitimate female	-	1
Illegitimate male	-	-
Illegitimate female	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total births	Nil	10.9
Rate per 1,000 population	Nil	0.21

DEATHS :

Male	40	35
Female	53	29
Total	93	64
Death Rate (Crude)	16.3	12.9
(Adjusted)	12.5	9.8
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	0.77	0.88

INFANT MORTALITY :

Deaths of Infants under 1 year -

Legitimate male	3	Nil.
Legitimate female	1	Nil.
Illegitimate male	Nil	Nil.
Illegitimate female	Nil	Nil.
Total	4	Nil.
Rate per 1,000 live births	48	Nil.
Rate per 1,000 population	0.7	Nil.
Neonatal deaths under one month	2	Nil.
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	24	Nil.
Perinatal Mortality (Still and Neonatal)	24	Nil.
Rate per 1,000 total births	24	Nil.

MATERNAL DEATHS

Nil

Nil.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF SOURCES
of WATER SUPPLY.

	<u>River Supply</u> <u>Tophill Low.</u>	<u>Dunswell.</u>	<u>Well Supplies</u> <u>Cottingham.</u>	<u>Springhead.</u>
pH value	8.0	7.2	7.4	7.3
Alkalinity, as CaCO ₃	152	240	206	232
Free Carbon Dioxide	4	32	19	25
Colour (Hazen Units)	4	3	3	4
Turbidity (Silica units)	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3
Ammoniacal Nitrogen, N.	0.091	0.002	0.037	0.039
Albuminoid Nitrogen, N.	0.092	0.010	0.022	0.014
Nitrous Nitrogen, N.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen, N.	4.6	5.0	6.0	5.7
Chlorides, Cl	20	27	18	24
Permanganate Figure, 4 hrs. @ 27°C.	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total Hardness, as CaCO ₃	196	356	254	290
Magnesium Hardness, as CaCO ₃	16	32	18	32
Calcium Hardness, as CaCO ₃	180	324	236	258
Sodium, Na	9.3	16.0	9.0	12.0
Potassium, K	1.0	1.8	1.1	2.0
Sulphate, SO ₄	31	88	39	40
Iron, Fe	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Manganese, Mn	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Fluorides, F.	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12
Surface-active material, as Manoxol OT	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Solids, dried @ 180°C	270	480	350	385
Silica, SiO ₂	2	3	3	3
Phosphate, PO ₄	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02
Specific Conductivity, (micromhos)	380	680	480	550

- NOTES :- (a) All chemical results in m.g.m./litre.
 (b) At Tophill Low, Cottingham and Springhead,
 ammonia is added in connection with chlorination.
 (c) Averages are calculated from four samples from
 each source.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Food Hygiene (General Regulations, 1960):

Number of premises - 71; Retail Shops, 49, Catering Establishments, 22.

- i) the number of premises - 71.
- ii) The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16 - 71.
- iii) The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies - 22.
- iv) The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19 - 22.

RODENT CONTROL :

A total of 239 inspections and re-inspections of dwelling-houses, business and agricultural premises, and Council-owned property, were made during 1968, as follows :-

	Local Authority owned Property.	Dwelling- houses.	Other Property including Business Premises.	Agric- ultural Premises.	TOTAL.
Inspections and Reinspections	10	198	28	3	239
Infested Property treated by the Local Authority	-	117	-	-	117
Properties infested by Mice	-	30	-	-	30
Properties infested by Rats	-	87	-	-	87

SEWERAGE SYSTEM - Treatment with Fluoracetanide :

Treatment of the sewers with Fluoracetanide was started on December 3rd, 1968, and completed on December 16th, 1968. The infestation was found to be relatively slight, there being only one complete "take" and one partial "take".

There were no further "takes" after post baiting.

FACTORIES :

The following Factories are on the Register :

Joiners	...	3
Letter Press and Printing	...	1
Garages and Motor Vehicle Repairs	...	7
Light General Engineering	...	1
Bakeries	...	5
Plumbers and Electricians	...	3
Pottery	...	1
TOTAL :		<u>21</u>

COLLECTION OF REFUSE :

There is a weekly collection of all dustbins from the rear of private dwelling-houses, shops and business premises. Experiments are proceeding using paper sacks in place of skips where there is a very long carry, or where the pathways are unsuitable and dangerous for the carrying of a heavy dustbin.

26 informal notices were served on the owners of premises, requesting them to provide proper galvanised, covered dustbins, and all were complied with.

REFUSE DISPOSAL :

During 1968, household refuse was deposited at Burstwick, in the Holderness Rural District, on payment of £1 per load - 541 loads. This site is approximately 20 miles return journey.

The total amount of refuse taken to the Dump in 1968 is as follows :-

Dennis, 16/20 cu. yard.	256 loads.
New Eagle Refuse Vehicle, 50 cu.yds.	285 loads.

The new Eagle Refuse Vehicle, capacity 50 cu.yds., was purchased in March, 1968.

TRADE REFUSE :

Discs collected during 1968 - 1,636.

NIGHT SOIL :

Night Soil is collected from three houses weekly.

Night Soil and offal is disposed of at the Sewage Works, Holmpton Road.

HOUSING :

Inspections of Dwelling-houses during the year --

1.	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects. (Under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	62
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	75
2.	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under subhead 1 above), which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	...	Nil
3.		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	Nil
4.		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding subhead) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	...	15

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices :

		Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	52
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Action under Statutory Powers during the year :

Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957 -

1.	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	Nil
	(b)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice	...	Nil
2.	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	Nil
	(b)	Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	Nil
3.	(a)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	Nil
	(b)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined	...	Nil

Proceedings under the Public Health Acts -

1.	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	Nil
	(b)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	...	Nil

HOUSING (continued):-

Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV (Overcrowding) :

(a)	1. Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	Nil
	2. Number of families dwelling therein	...	Nil
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	Nil
(c)	1. Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	Nil
	2. Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	Nil
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	Nil

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENT ACT, 1954 :

Certificates of Disrepair issued	...	Nil
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HOUSING PURCHASE & HOUSING ACT, 1959 :

Discretionary Grants	-	2
Number of Discretionary Grants completed during the year	-	2
Standard Grants issued	-	3

Number of Houses erected in 1968 :

By Council	-	Nil.
By private enterprise	-	19

INSPECTION OR SUPERVISION OF FOOD :

Routine supervision of the preparation of retail food products at butchers' premises, fried fish and chip shops, grocery and confectionery shops, and ice-cream premises, were carried out. All premises were found to be satisfactory.

Four Supplementary Licences were issued under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, as follows :-

2 in respect of the Special Designation "PASTEURISED"
2 in respect of the Special Designation "STERILISED"

There are 24 Purveyors of Milk on the Register.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, Section 62 (Licensing of Slaughterhouses) :

There is one licensed slaughterhouse in the Urban District, which is used for regular slaughtering on three evenings each week, and some casual slaughtering. The premises are well administered.

Licensing of Slaughterhouses (continued) :

It is again pleasing to report the high quality of the meat obtained from the slaughterhouse, and the desire of the proprietors and the slaughtermen to carry out a very high standard of cleanliness and dressing of carcasses. 100% inspection is being carried out.

Total Meat Inspections, 1968 - 98. : Bovine, 176. Sheep and Lambs, 510.

Weight of Meat and Offal condemned -

Bovine Meat and Offal	-	581 lbs.
Sheep Meat and Offal	-	21 lbs.

Slaughtermen's Licences :

Three 'Licences to Slaughter or Stun Animals' were issued.

OFFICES, SHOPS and RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 :

12 offices, 49 retail shops, and 22 catering establishments were inspected during 1968, under the provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Number of Inspections, 189.

HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES :

Two privately owned Caravan Sites, licensed for 113 Caravans and for 80 Caravans. Each has sewers, water mains and ablution blocks.

Refuse is collected from the sites weekly.

Regular visits are paid during the season.

CHALET SITE :

A Chalet Site, which was completed during 1964, has 223 chalets. Sewers, water mains and electricity are provided on the site. Each chalet is provided with a separate W.C. and dustbin. Refuse is collected weekly from Easter to 30th September, each year.

TRAILER PARK :

The Caravan Site known as High House Farm, Waxholme Road, Withernsea, was purchased in 1961 by the Council, as a Trailer Park, and application was made, and approved by the County Planning Officer, for the whole of the 85 acres to be converted into a site for holiday dwellings.

There were 1,022 caravans on the Trailer Park on December 31st, 1968.

SWIMMING POOL :

Internal Dimensions - Length - 108-ft.
 Breadth - 40-ft.
 Deep end depth - 6-ft.
 Shallow end depth - 3-ft.

Volume of water - 120,000 gallons (approx.)

Samples of water from the Swimming Pool were submitted for bacteriological examination during its use, and the results were mainly satisfactory.

Details of Income and Expenditure, Heating Costs, Opening and Closing Dates, and Attendances -

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Opening date	May 1	May 7	May 11	May 16	May 8	May 14	May 13	May 11
Closing date	Sep.24	Sep.30	Sep.29	Sep.20	Sep.19	Sep.18	Sep.17	Sep.20
Income	£1,414	£2,098	£2,030	£2,804	£2,384	£2,740	£2,801	£2,483
Heating Costs (Electrical)	Nil	£641	£564	£592	£950	£909	£882	£972

ATTENDANCES

Adults	4,152	5,191	5,505	8,428	6,175	7,353	8,930	6,743
Children	24,746	20,371	19,613	27,714	23,407	25,661	24,636	24,670
Spectators	12,940	11,698	11,323	14,238	11,185	9,767	12,824	10,585
Schools	5,472	5,291	4,947	4,919	5,120	4,429	7,534	6,530

PASSES :

Adults	16	27	30	38	44	56	45	30
Children	196	334	280	368	409	410	436	384

PADDLING POOL :

The water in the Paddling Pool is chlorinated by hand, and is changed as necessary, and at least once a day. During the very hot weather the water is changed three times a day.

The Council have agreed to pump the heated and filtered water from the Pump House, and this work will be carried out during 1969.

